

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2534

§ 52.2525 Control strategy: Sulfur dioxide.

(a) The provisions of § 51.112(a) are not met because the State did not adequately demonstrate that the deletion of section 3.03(b) of West Virginia regulation X as it applies to the Rivesville plant would not interfere with attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard.

[43 FR 52240, Nov. 9, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 24992, May 5, 2004, § 52.2525 was amended by adding paragraph (b), effective July 6, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 52.2525 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

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(b) EPA approves the attainment demonstration State Implementation Plan for the City of Weirton, including the Clay and Butler Magisterial Districts area in Hancock County, West Virginia, submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection on December 29, 2003.

§ 52.2526 Control strategy: Particulate matter.

EPA approves West Virginia's November 15, 1991 SIP submittal for fulfilling the PM₁₀-specific requirement of part D for contingency measures required under section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act applicable to the Follansbee, West Virginia PM₁₀ nonattainment area.

[68 FR 51464, Aug. 27, 2003]

§ 52.2527 [Reserved]

§ 52.2528 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of Sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are met since the plan includes approvable procedures for the Prevention of Significant Air Quality Deterioration.

(b) Regulations for Preventing Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, the provisions of § 52.21(p) (4), (5), (6), and (7) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for the state of West Virginia.

[51 FR 12518, Apr. 11, 1986]

§§ 52.2529–52.2530 [Reserved]

§ 52.2531 1990 base year emission inventory.

EPA approves as a revision to the West Virginia State Implementation Plan the 1990 base year emission inventories for the Greenbrier county ozone nonattainment area submitted by the Secretary, West Virginia Department of Commerce, Labor & Environmental Resources on December 22, 1992. These submittals consist of the 1990 base year point, area, non-road mobile, biogenic and on-road mobile source emission inventories in Greenbrier County for the following pollutants: Volatile organic compounds (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).

[60 FR 39862, Aug. 4, 1995]

§ 52.2532 [Reserved]

§ 52.2533 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring and new source review. The provisions of §§ 52.26 and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of West Virginia.

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of West Virginia.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.2534 Stack height review.

The State of West Virginia has declared to the satisfaction of EPA that no State Implementation Plan emission limits, other than those for the Kammer power plant, have been affected by stack height credits greater than good engineering practice or any other prohibited dispersion technique as defined in EPA's stack height regulations, as revised on July 8, 1985. This declaration was submitted to EPA on September 16, 1988.

[55 FR 21752, May 29, 1990]